A Source of Corruption Extinguished. Whatever may have been the shortcomings of the Congress just expired, it has passed one measure for which it is entitled to the thanks of the country. We allude to the amendment of the Patent laws, which provides that all patents bereafter granted shall remain in force for seventeen years from the date of issue, and that all extensions of such patents shall be prohibited. We know of no influence which s contributed more to the demoralization of the National Legislature than the sums spent in lobbying to extend the large patent monopolies. It is impossible to estimate the amount that has been lavished in this way within the last dozen years, but it is to be counted by millions. For the future, thank God, this source of temptation will be removed, and we shall be spared the disgrace of seeing the votes of our representatives publicly sold for the support of these unjustifiable privileges. The only objection to the amendment is in the length of time given to a patent. Ten years would have been a long enough time.

WAR IN TEXAS .- We publish to-day some very important news from Texas, including further particulars of the surrender of the federal property by General Twiggs and the attitude of Captain Hill, who has refused to give up his post. It appears certain that the State troops will attack Hill's force, and the conflict will be all the more bitter in consequence of the jealousy and bad feeling which have always existed between the regulars and the Texan Rangers. When the first blow is struck no one can predict with any certainty as to the conclusion of the war, and the scene of conflict will undoubtedly be extended over all the Southern States. Under these circum-Btances it is clearly the duty of the general government to interfere. In Mr. Lincoln's inaugural he states that he wishes to prevent bloodshed, and that he will not force obnoxious officers upon the people of the South. If he means what he says, why does he not proceed to withdraw all the United States troops from the Southern posts, and submit the plan of adjustment which that eminently mild and conciliatory statesman, Mr. Chase, promised should follow inauguration? Let us have the adjustment by all means.

OLD ABE'S AXE-It would appear from our Washington despatches that Mr. Lincoln has not forgotten his early experiences in the railsplitting line. He has brought his old axe to Washington, and has lost no time in proceeding to chop off the heads of those unfortunate office holders who happen to be on the wrong side in politics. They say that during the French Revolution more than thirty thousand political executions took place. If Old Abe plies his axe as industriously as he promises he will put Robespierre, Danton and Marai quite in the shade. Let Pine street tremble and beware.

RAD NEWS FOR TURFMEN.-We hear that the proprietors of Northern race courses will be unable to present any very attractive programmes The Southern horses, which are chiefly relied upon, will all be retained at home, and our races will be very tame affairs. Thus we see that the effects of the secession movement extend themselves to the most minute and apparently remote details of social life.

## INTERESTING FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1861. ADVICES FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

The government has received despatches from the East Indies, with dates to the 30th of December. Minister Ward had left Heng Kong for the United States on the 16th of December, and may shortly be expected to ar-

a more tranquil, peaceful solution. Minister Ward sug-gests the propriety of keeping one or two men-of-war in the China seas, whose duty it shall be to visit the various ports open to commerce in that country; and it will not be long before an immense trade will be car-ried on between the United States and China and Japan.

THE NEW BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

The Board of officers, composed of Captain Ringgold and Commanders Davis and Maury, have been appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, in pursuance of the recent naval sporopriation act, to examine the data for charts of the surveying expeditions under Captain Ringgold, Commanders Page and Rogers, and Lieutenant Brook, and to report if they are such as to justify their publication. Despatches from Flag Officer Stribling were received nequence of the disturbed state of China, he had not until January I commerce of the proper to send any vessel to the southward. The John Adams had sailed for Hanil. Siam and Singapore. The commerce of the United States with Siam, he says, is of considerable im-Portabre, and an occasional visit of a man-of-war to that country is advisable. At all the countries around the China Sea and Japan the frequent presence of mell-of-war is beneficial to our commerce, as well as to our countrymen residing there. He expected to go north with the Hartford and Saginaw.

There are no signs of the North Briton,

Large Fire in Dundee, N. Y.

DENDE, N. Y., March 7, 1861.

The second disastrous fire for this winter occurred in this place last night, over fifty buildings being destroyed and only one store left in the town. Among the stores destroyed were those of Maltby & McLoan, procedule, dry goods, &c.; loss \$10 000 to \$40 000; insured; Hamien & Martin, dry goods, proceder, general produce &c.; loss \$15,000 to \$20,000; insured; their new store was also destroyed.

A. Harpencing's tavern; loss \$10,000 insured \$5,000.
Murdock's hardware store; loss \$10,000 insured \$5,000.
Murdock's hardware store; loss \$10,000 insured \$5,000.
The Baptist church was also destroyed; loss \$3,000;

Insured
A large number of dwellings were also burned; mostly

A large number of dwellings were also burned; mostly wooden.

The total loss is estimated at \$100,000 to \$150,000, on which here is not much insurance. Quite a number of the buildings burned were those which have been rebuilt since the disastrous confingration of December, and, like that, this was the work of an incondiary. There was a high gite blowing at the time, and it was impossible to subdue the flames. Several storekeepers removed their goods into the street, but they were all sonsumed after removal.

Three or four arrests have been made of persons sus-pected as being the tocomilaries, and there is consider-able excitement among the tuhabitants, who are fearful of another confiagration, which would lay the whole

Michigan Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention in this city to-day nominated Charles J. Walker, of Wayne county, Justice of the Supreme Court.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Book of Martyrs-The New York Post The Rural Members Declare that they Know More About the Wants of New York than its Citizens—A Remonstrance Against the Bill Stolen—Spicy Debate— Bill Amended and Progress Reported-Amendment to the City Charter in the Senate—Resolution Asking for a Report from Superintendent Kennedy, &c., &c.

The biographical sketches of the members, otherwise known as the "Book of Martyrs," stirred up quite a breeze among them, on its appearance this winter. W. D. Murphy seems to have been travelling this

that he had visited Japan; but I see that he gives an account of a member being born there, and at the same time asserting that he did not get the facts from the member in person. He must, therefore, have paid a visit to that celestial spot, and should, therefore, be introduced to Boole at once.

The bill to confirm the sale of the Middle Dutch church for a Post Office came up for consideration in the Committee of the Whole this morning. The desk of the members was covered with petitions from the lobby, making statements which it seems the rural gentlemen took all for truth; and in the face of the fact that the New York

for truth; and in the face of the fact that the New York city members opposed the bill, the wise, honest and extremely virtuous men from the country, who boast so much of their honesty, advocated the bill.

Mr. Comms moved to strike out the first section, and called for the reading of the remonstrance of Judge Roosevelt against the passage of the bill. The Clerk's desk was searched, and no remonstrance could be found. The remonstrance was seat here, and the Speaker referred it to the Committee on Cities and Villages; but there is no evidence that it ever found its way there or out of it. Here is a direct attempt to suppress evidence against the bill. The public desires to know who is the thief in this matter.

re-moved to report progress. It was lost by one vote. Every member from New York city, with one exception, voted in favor of reporting progress, yet the gentlemen from the rural districts, who know all about New York, have an opinion that they are wiser than everybody else, and therefore favor the passage of the

everybody else, and therefore favor the passage of the bill.

Mr. Prendergast said that he had no recollection of the remonstrance in questien, but was in hopes that the bill would be at once acted upon by this House. The Clerk says that the remonstrance was sent to him—now who has carried it off?

Mr. Cozans again spoire against the bill, and hoped that this Legislature would not force this site upon the citizens of that city. The Legislature less winter passed a law consenting to the sale of the lower end of the City Hall Park, and that was all that was wanted.

Mr. Varian opposed the bill. He understood, from a reliable source, that the friends of the bill now admit that the Middle Dutch church was not large enough, and they were now negotiating for additional ground to enlarge the site. He hoped that this bill would not pass, for the site referred to was not where it would accommodate the majority of the citizens. He wanted to know what the post offices were established for, if not to accommadate the people? A vote of the people would show that four-fifths of the citizens of New York were in favor of having the Post Office further up town. But who has carried off the remonstrance?

Mr. Robinson was in favor of the bill. He considered that a majority of the business men would be better accommedated than upon any other site. He read the lobby communication that was on his table to justify his assertion. He insisted that it would be a bad precedent for the Legislature to refuse to confirm this site, and hoped that it would pass this House without delay.

Mr. Hutchins opposed the bill at much length. He could not for a moment allow the assertions of the gentleman from Chemung and the gentleman from Chemung such the gentleman from Chemung that the City Hall Park was nearer the Fulton ferry than the present site, and the will the gentleman from Chemung that the City Hall Park was nearer the Fulton ferry than the present site, and the related to the present Postmaster General endorsed the sale, where is the remons

persons referred to, or was it all in one handwriting?

Mr. Prendergast said that it appeared to be all in one handwriting.

Mr. Cosans wished the members to take notice of this fact. Any person could make out a list of names without seeing them and read it to the Legislature.

Mr. Pierce said that he had listened very attentively to the arguments on both sides, for the purpose of getting hold of such facts as would enable him to cast his vote justly, but he had one statement that to his mind was of more importance than all others, and that was that four-fifths of the oitizens of New York were opposed to this site, and he considered that one of the strongest arguments against this bill that could be used.

Mr. Hardy favored the original bill, and took the ground that it would not be paying the proper respect to the government of the United States. The Postmaster General had examined the matter, and selected this site, and he hoped that this Legislature would not step in and say that they should not take that property. That would place matters in a condition that the government would not hereafter onter into negotiations with any parties in New York for property.

Mr. Shaw and that the petitions on one side seemed to have been carefully saved by the committee who had this in charge to send them to the House, but a remonstrance that had been sent here could not be found; it had been calendestinely placed beyond the reach of this House, and for the purpose of having it laid before the House he moved that the committee report progress. This motion was lost by one or two majority. Debate again followed, in which Messrs. Bingham, Kernan and others favored the amendment of Mr. Fullerton, which was inally adopted by a large vote.

Mr. Bitrasali moved to further amend by inserting the words "or may have purchased," which was also acopted.

Mr. Cozans then moved to strike out the enacting clause,

adopted by a large vote.

Mr. Birdsall moved he further amend by inserting the words "or may have purchased," which was also acopted.

Mr. Cozans then moved to strike out the enacting clause, and proceeded to show that its nassage would be in direct violation of the rights of the citizens. He also referred to the remonstrance that had been clandestinely carried off by some one, and this House seemed determined not to give the opponents of the measure an opportunity to lay it before the House. Whilst negotiations were going forward for the sale of this property to the government, the vaults were broken open and the sanctity of the grave violated during the darkness of the night. Whitemaned of the bodies carried off, amongst when were the names of those who stood high in the history of the State? A remonstrance had been presented here, giving the facts, had a successful to the found. Where had it been taken of those who stood high in the history of the state? A remonstrance had been presented here, giving the facts, had a successful to the found. Where had it been taken of the bodies carried off, amongst when were taken of the facts, had a successful to the found. Where had it been said about respect to the United States government. He would ask if the government or some one class sent these gentlemen in the lobby to work for this bill? Is the United states government obliged to hire men in the lobby to hand about here all winter, buttou-holing members, as they had on this matter, to vindicate their honor? There was one other objection to this bill which he did not intend to raise, but let it go through with all its odium; but it had gone so far that he feit that he could not be worth the paper that it was printed upon; and he proceeded to show wherein it was wrong and would not meet the wants even of its friends. Others concurred in and said that it was imperfect and worth nothing.

On motion of Mr. Finch progress was then reported.

Thus an exciting discussion was ended, and no person could watch the movements

York will look upon them if they succeed in passing this bill.

A law was petitioned for last winter and passed by this Legislature authorizing the sale of the lower end of the City Hall Park to the government—a copy of it the members will find on page 1,000 of the Session Laws of 1800—which is all the legislation that New York asks for on this Post Office question. This was meets the wants of a majority of the inhabet law Manhattan Island. They don't wnot this bill, the asser two occupies a room with a prominent lost of the case who occupies a room with a prominent lost of the last session were forced upon the ethicaes of the last session were forced upon the ethicaes of the last session were forced upon the ethicaes of of the last session by retended knowledge on the sort of the rural members as has been manifested. The debate to day. It will be remembered that the sac third week of the session. Events are dilgate legislation equal to last session. Events are daily transpiring here that point with as morriage rainty as the magnetic needle points to the North Port of the transpiring here that point with as morriage rainty as the magnetic needle points to the North Port of the transpiring here that point with as morriage rainty as the magnetic needle points to the North Port of the North

bad a name behind it as its illustrious predecessor of 1860. Who has stolen the remonstrance?

The Sceate was in season this morning, and went through with a lar, mount of business. A large munber of bills were reported by the standing committees. Amongst these relating to the city of New York was the bill to transfer the bureau of markets from the City Inspector's to the Finance Repartment.

Senator J. M. Murphy offered a resolution calling upon Superintendent Kennedy to report to the Senate the number and names of the detectives that he had sent into the Southern States, and to what particular point he had sent them. This, however, was laid upon the table at once by the republican majority. They have no intention to let the secret out.

The Railroad Committee met again this afternoon, but no person appeared before the committee to argue against the bill. A prominent merchant in Broadway spoke in favor of it, and the balance of the season was taken up by the committee interrogating Mr. Ward in regard to the effect to certain interests in Broadway should the road be built. To accommodate the party that Mr. Haight is to bring up, the committee decided to meet in the Assembly chamber to-morrow afternoon, and thus give the members all a chance to hear the argument. Ben Wood is here against the bill.

The lobby for the extension of the Central Park have been very busy this afternoon. One of them stated that Clapp would spend ten thousand dollars if necessary to carry his point. Here, then, is another placer.

Senator Manierre introduced a bill to abolish the Board of Education of New York, and to provide for the appointment of six commissioners, three to be appointed by the Comptroller and three by the Recorder.

The Clitics and Villages Commissioners, three to be appointed by the Comptroller and three by the Recorder.

The House has under consideration this evening the Supply bill.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALBANT, March 7, 1861.

Mr. MANIERE reported favorably the bill to open
Pennsylvania aveaue, Brooklyn; also the bill for altering
the plan of New York north of 188th street; also the bill
for altering the Commissioners' map of Brooklyn; also the
bill relative to the Bureau of Markets.

Mr. Halmouse reported favorably the bill for the sale f the Quarantine lands, Staten Island.

Mr. Promus reported favorably the bill providing means for the payment of the canal debt, and to pay the interest upon the twelve million deliars canal lean.

Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill amendatory of the act incorporating the Queens County Savings Bank. It reduces the Board of Trustees to twenty-four, by providing that no vacancies shall be filled until the number be reduced.

that so vacancies shall be liked until the number of the duced.

Mr. Manierre's bill for the better government of the common schools of New York city abolishes the office of Common schools, and transfers the accounts, &c., to six Commissioners of Public Education, to be appointed by the Comptroller and Recorder of New York city; to hold office for two, four, six and eight years respectively; the powers new vested in the Roard of Education to be transferred to the above named Commissioners, excepting they shall not be ex-officio members of the Board of Trustees; each Commissioner to receive three thousand dollars per annum. This takes effect May 1, 1861.

proof safes, and to be located in the city of New York; capital stock to be \$100,000. Also to prevent and punish cruelty to animals.

The bill increasing the salary of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department was passed.

Mr. McLzoo Muzuiv offered a preamble setting forth that a letter, dated February 28, by John Kennedy, General Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, had been published, stating that he (Kennedy), with other officers of the Police Department, had been employed beyond the limits of the State of New York without authority of law. In view of these facts, Mr. Murphy offered a resolution calling upon the Board of Police to report to the Senate the names of persons in the Police Department employed in other States, the nature of their employment, the instructions they received, and all the correspondence relating thereto.

Mr. Ounnoutv offered a resolution to appoint a committee, consisting of members from the Metropolitan Police district, to inquire into the practice of arrest, detention and discharge of persons by the Metropolitan Police, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. J. McLzoo Muzuwr reported a bill to exempt the New York Academy of Music from taxation.

Mr. Smith was elected State Treasurer.

After eight ballots for State Prison Inspector the joint meeting adjourned sine die. The present Inspector will therefore held over.

ALBANT, March 7, 1861.

Mr. Ward offered a resolution restricting all debates to

ton minutes, which was laid over.

Mr. Varian, by consent, introduced a bill relating to commerce, and to act and provide against infectious or

Mr. Varian presented remonstrances from the Mayor and city government of New York against granting exclusive privileges to slips, wharves and piers in the city to the Long Island Railroad Company.

The bill for making an appropriation for the improvement of Beaver river was lost, and a motion to reconsider it was also lost.

The House then took up in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dermot in the chair, the bill to give the consent of the State of New York to the purchase of the present Post Office site in Nassau street, New York, by the United States government.

Mr. Coass moved to strike out the first section of the bill, in order that an opportunity might be presented to bear remonstrances read which have been presented against the bill.

bear remonstrances read which have been presented against the bill.

The Clerk was unable to find the remonstrances.

Mr. Cozans moved to report progress. Lost—37 to 38.

A long and spirited debate ensued, Messers. Varian, Cozans, Hutchings, Pierce, Finch, Fullerton and Kornan opposing the bill, and Robinson, Tuthill, Prendergast and Angel favoring it.

Mr. Fince moved to amend the first section, by adding inprovided and purposed.

"provided said purchase shall be made and approved of by the present Postmaster General of the United States."

Mr. Fulleron moved to amend the first section so that the consent of the State shall be given to the purchase by the general government of any parcel of ground in the city of New York, which the general government shall purchase for a post office site in the city of New York.

Several motions were made to report progress, all of which were lost by one or two majority.

After further discussion Mr. Fullerton's amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bursail. moved to further amend by making the amendment give consent to the purchase of any site which the general government shall purchase or may have purchased.

chased.

Mr. Cozans then moved to strike out the enacting clause, and spoke at length against the bill, as being opposed to the interests and wishes of the citizens of New York.

After a long debate Mr. Fixcu moved to report progress on the bill. Carried by 44 to 38.

The Assembly had the annual Supply bill under consideration until eleven o'clock, when a motion to report progress was carried and the House adjourned.

From Denver City.

Form Denver City.

Form Denver City.

The western stage coach for Omaha, with the mails and passengers, and Hinckley & Co.'s Express, with \$7,000 in treasure, passed at eleven A. M.

DENVER, March 4, 1861.

A nugget was found in the Geosgis guich last week which weighs \$193. Miners are said to be doing exceedingly well in that neighborhood. Many people are going to the new Platte and Clear Creek digrings, fifteen to twenty-five miles from here. Four cords of quarts from Horse Fall Lead Boulders lead mines last week gave over \$1,200.

A letter from Fort Wise brings intelligence that Colonel Becne has concluded a most favorable treaty with the Cheyenne and Anapahoe Indians. It contains special provisions respecting the site of Denver.

New York Municipal Elections.

DUNDER, N. Y., March 6, 1861.

At the town election held here yesterday the "Dung, cratic Union party" elected their Supervier, resident of the Village, Clerk. Treasurer. Assemble of Collector, and six out of the hine Trusteed. At the election held here one year since, the entire republican ticket was elected by a large majority.

Urica, March 7, 1861.

Oneida county complete elects twenty republican and thirteen democratic Supervisors.

The Rhode Island Republican Conven-

The Rhode Island Republican Convention.

PROVIDENCE, March 7, 1861.

The Republican Convention unanimously nominated for Governor James Z. Smith, formerly Mayor of Providence; for Lieutenant Governor, Simon H. Greene, of Warwick; for Attorney General, Sullivan Ballaw, of Cranston; for Secretary of State, John R. Bartlett, of Providence; for Treasurer, Samuel A. Parker, of Newport. For Congress—Eastern district, Christopher Robinson; Western district, Wm D. Brayton. The Convention was full, and the proceedings perfectly harmonious.

The New Jersey Legislature.
TRENTON, March 7, 1861.
The New Brunswick, Miburn and Orange Railroad bill was ordered to a third reading in the House. The joint meeting is now in session. R. M. Smith has been nominated for State Treasurer. Three ballots have been taken without an election.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA TOOE BOARD.

Stocks firm. Pennsyl ania State 5's, 83%; Rading Railroad, 21%; Morry, Canal. 51; Long Island Railroad, 10%; Pennsylvanis Railroad, 40. Sight exchange on New York at par a 1-10 per cent discount.

Cottor, in Pair demand. Sales to-day 1,500 bales, at 10%, for middling, the market clesing firm.

BAITMORE, March 7, 1861.
Flour dull: Howard street and Ohio, \$5 25; City Mills, \$5. Wheat steady: red at \$1 25 a \$1 30; white, \$1 40 a \$1 60. Corn steady: mixed, 55c. a 57c.; yellow, 59c. a 61c.; white 65c a 65c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Coffee firm at 12 4c. a 15c. Whiskey Ic. lower: City and Ohio, 19c.

Ohio, 10c.

PHILAPSLITIA, March 7, 1861.

Flour dull at \$6 12 ½ for superfine. Wheat firm: sales 6,000 bushels; red \$1 25 a \$1 25; white, \$1 30 a \$1 40.

Gern dull: sales 4,000 bushels at 66c a 63c. Provisions dull. Whiskey steady at 19c. a 19 ½c.

Circumant, March 7, 1861.

Flour quiet at \$4 50 for superfine. Whiskey steady at 16c. Provisions offered more freely, and prices a shude easier. Meas pork \$17 a \$17 25. Lard 9c. a 9 ½c. Money casy. Sight exchange on New York steady at ½ per cent premium.

SHOCKING CALAMITY.

Dreadful Fire in Fortleth Street-Te rible Loss of Life—A Whole Family Burned to Death—Several Persons Badly Injured—Seven Bodies Taken from the Ruins-Coroner's Inquest-Interesting Testimony-No Clue to the Origin of the Fire-Verdict of the Jury, &c., &c.

Shortly after six o'clock yesterday morning a fire roke out in the two story and attic dwelling house brokes out in the two story and attic dwelling house No. 102 West Fortieth street, near the corner of Broadway. The flames, when first discovered, were issuing from the back basement and ascending the stairs. Henry S. Oakley occupied the second floor, and was the lesses of the house. Mrs. Oakley was about the first person who smelled the smoke and gave the alarm. However, but a few minutes clapsed before a dense smoke filled the stairway and the upper part of the house, the flames followed up the stairs so quickly that Mrs. Oakley in coming down met the flames, and was compelled to force her way through them, and in badly. Mr. Oakley had his hair and whiskers burned and his face slightly scorched. The west garret bedrooms, front, were occupied by Uriah Lewis and James Oakley, the oldest son of Mr. Oakley. These two men escaped by the window on the roof to the adjoining house. Lewis was badly burned, and Oakley escaped with but slight injury. The back attic bedrooms were with but singht injury. The back attic bedrooms were occupied by Henry Wood and family, consisting of his wife, five children, and Jane, the servant girl. The servant girl was up and had been down stairs just before the fire was discovered. She escaped, but Mr. Wood, who, it is said, came part of the way down stairs, and returned back to get his family out, was not again seen alive. Fire Marshal Baker was early at the premises and made many inquiries, but was unable to ascertain that any one of this family had escaped. Consequently he called the attention of Chief Engineer Dooker and his Assistant Engineers, Brice and Mitchell, to the fact that he believed the whole family were burned to death. Engineer Decker, with his accustomed vigilance at once instituted a search, which resulted in finding, in mains were extricated by the firemen, under the supervi-sion of Chief Decker. Sergeant Van Hagen, of the Twentieth precinct, procured a wagon filled with straw; the remains of the decoused persons were placed in the wag-on, and by the police conveyed to the station house in Thirty-fifth street. The Coroner was notified.

the Fire Marshal is vigilantly investigating the whole a

LIST OF THE DEAD. Henry Wood, native of England, aged thirty years. Julia Wood, native of England, aged twenty-five years William Wood, aged about seven years. Julia Wood, aged about three years.

Isabella and Jenna, twins, four months old.

Isabella and Jenns, twins, four months old.

Mr. Wood was an uphoisterer, and had only moved into the house on the 1st of this month. One-half of the basement he occupied for his shop, and had furniture there. The adjoining half of the basement was occupied by Henry Swarts as a barber's shop. The first floor was occupied as a segar store by Mrs. Catharine Hovey, and the adjoining part of that floor was occupied by Peter Curren for residence. Two men, named Clark and Garvin, occupied one of the front attic bedrooms. They attempted to escape down stairs, but the smoke and fire tempted to escape down stairs, but the smoke and fire drove them back at the time. Mr. Clark says-he heard Mrs. Wood screaming to save her children. He says he was unable to render her any help, and had but just time to save himself by getting out at the garret win-

damage to the building will amount to about \$600. Mr. Oakley in insured for \$400 on his household effects in the Greenwich Insurance Company. As we learn, he is the only person insured in the building. The building No. 1,385 Broadway, corner of Fortieth

street, was slightly damaged by the roof taking fire through the scuttle. CORONERS' INQUEST.

The inquest upon the bodies of the victims was the Twentieth precinct station house, by Coroner Jack man. The anxiety of the people in the neighborhood to

the Twentieth precinct station house, by Coroner Jackman. The anxiety of the people in the neighborhood to be present during the investigation, was intense, and it required all the efforts of the police to keep the crowd back, so pressing were they in their demands. The bodies of the Wood family, as they lay in the rear of the station house, presented a abocking appearance; yet the utmost curiosity was manifested to see and examine the remains by the assembled spectators. A jury of intelligent citizens, mostly residents of the Twentieth ward, having been empanneled to investigate the circumstances attending the death of the victims, the inquest was commenced by taking the annexed testimony.—

Catharine S. Hovey, being duly sworn, says.—I reside at No. 102 West Fortieth street; this morning my brother aweke me and told me they were crying fire; I saw the room filled with smoke; I dressed myself and run out; I know nothing as to where the fire began; I believe there were two families living in the house besides Mr. Oakley and myself; when I ran out I saw the fames bursting through the roof; the store underneath, which I occupied, was used for segars and liquors.

Jane Gaitings, being duly sworn, deposes and says.—I was employed as domestic by the deceased family; it was only last Friday that they moved into this house, which was burned this morning; they occupied the two top back rooms; they were attic rooms; this morning about six o'clock I got up and was dressing myself; I opened my door to go into another room, when for the first time I same time I heard the cry of "fire" from some one in the house; I think it was a female voice; I immediately valled Mr. Wood, and he and I run down stairs and cried "fire," Mr. Wood returned, as I suppose, to save his family; I attempted to return with him, but on account of the dense smoke I was prevented, and that is the last time I saw him, he came down in his night cithes.

bis family; I attempted to return with him, but on account of the dense smoke I was prevented, and that is the last time I saw him, he came down in his night clothes.

Henry S. Oakley, being duly sworn, deposes and says—I reside at 192 West Fortieth street; I leased the house last May, and rented apartments to Mr. Wood; on account of the apartments not being vacated, I told Mr. Wood that he might live in the two back attic rooms; the house is a brick and stone house, with a wooden roof, and two and a half stories high; this morning, about ten minutes to six o'clock, I got up and lighted my fire; I reside on the second shoer; I went down to the back area to get water, and opposite these area stops is a half glass door which leads to a back basement, used to keep want tubs, and a coal bin which I occupy myself; when I went for the water my dog came out of this place; I went up stairs with water, returned again and went out to the grocery; I shortly returned, and went out to the grocery; I shortly returned, and went up stairs and into the kitchen; in about five minutes after my wife, as she came out of the room, and she smelt smoke in the entry, and came and told me of it; I ran down to the head of the basement stairs, when I found there was heat and dense smoke coming up the stairs; I called for a pail, and went out into the back area; I looked into this back basement, and it was like an oven; I saw that I could not put it out, so I came up stairs to arouse the immates; I think I saw deceased, but am not resilve; I heard his voice; part of my family here to accesse by the roof; my wife was considerably bruised; also my daughter and myself slightly; I saw Mr. Weed and servant come down stairs; I de not think I saw any others of the Wood family; in my opinion the fire broke cut in the basement, but as to its origin I have no knowledge; the front basement was coupled by a barber; I think it was from seven to ten minutes only from the time I went for the water until the fire was discovered, and when I was down there

up and went out, and found the house to be on dre; Mra. Hovey is my stater; I know nothing further about the fire.

Morris Levy, being sworn, says—I lived on the first floor of house No. 102 West Fortieth street; this morning I was aroused by the slarm; I got up, but on account of my room being full of smake I could not dress myself, and had to do it outside; I heard Mr. Hovey call his stater and tell her there was fire; I have no idea where the fire originated.

The case was then submitted to the jury, who after our deable attent repetered the feelowing verdict:—

"Death from burns received during the fire at No. 102 West Fortieth street, on the 7th day of March, 1861. How or in what manner said fire originated we are unable to say."

It was runored that some of the parties might have been rescued had there been ladders at hand when the fire first broke out. It was noticed that No. 16 Fruck, which lies in Lexington avenue, corner of Forty-muth street, was not at the fire. On inquiry we learn that for some time past there has been difficulty in the company, owing, as alleged, that a greater part of the members do no duty whatever. On Wednesday night the matter was up before the Commissioner, who declined to interfere, echacquently the Assistant Foreman and thirteen of the members (who claim to be the only active members) resigned. From the absence of the truck at so important a fire, there would seem to be some foundative for the company.

matter. The lives of our citizens must not be jed

companies. TW TWENTY-NINTH STREET-THREE MEN OUSLY BURNED, on Thursday morning a fire ordial Gin Distillery, No. 118 caused by the exoriginated in Reed's London to. East Twenty-ninth street. It was

still. The flames spread with such rapio. "ty that a... Reed, E. White and John Hastings, who were at work in Reed, E. White and John Hastings, who were at the building at the time, were severely burned at their face and hands before they could make their seaspe. The firemen were promptly at the premises, but owing to the combustible material on fire, they were unable to subdue the fiames before the entire premises were destroyed. The least on the stock and machinery will amount to about \$3.000; no insurance. The building is owned by lift. Skurling. It is damaged to the extent of about \$500; said to be insured.

FIRE IN HOOSEVELT STREET.

About nine o'clock on Thursday morning a fire broke out in the attic of the Seaman's boarding house, 92 Roosevelt street, kept by Peter Farea. The astic and part of the roof was destroyed. Damage to the farmiture by fire and water about \$300; no insurance. The building is damaged to the extent of about \$150; said to be insured. Some damage was also done to building No. 94, owned and occupied by W. C. Clewsley; insured for \$1,000 on building and \$600 on furniture in the Bowery insurance Company. The fire was caused, it is supposed by the carelessness of one of the boarders. FIRE IN A TENEMENT HOUSE IN EAST NINTH STREET-

About eleven o'clock on Thursday morning a fire was discovered on the fourth floor of the tenement house No.

FIRE IN THIRD AVENUE. PIRE IN ELEVENTH AVENUE.

About three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon a fire ori-ginated on the third floor of the brick dwelling house on the northwest corner of Eleventh avenue and Twenty

At the fire in Fortieth street yesterday morning a dis-turbance and fight took place between the members of No. 1 Engine and No. 18 Engine. Stones, slung-shots, wrenches, pistois and clubs were brought into requisition. Many broken heads were seen issuing from the crowd. The police had some difficulty in quelifing the riot. Capt. Walling had but five men with him, but they worked courageously and succeeded in stopping further violence. The police captured a revolver and a knife.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUFREME OURT—ChROITS—Part 1.—Nos. 3225, 3319, 3301, 2947, 2683, 3156, 3017, 3473, 3495, 3275, 3325, 3047, 3263, 2998, 4593, 1806, 3581, 3151. Part 2.—Nos. 2300, 6346, 3180, 3352, 1710, 2744, 2092, 2068, 3174, 1904, 2996, 3310, 3350, 2028, 2704, 3036, 2400, 3222, 3328, 2658, 3648, 2876, 2164, 2966, 2178, 2944, 3562, 3068, 3626, 3680, 2422, 3448, 3614, 3846, 2644.

SUFERIOR COURT—Part 1.—Nos. 1173, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1456½, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1375. Part 2.—Nos. 254, 928, 972, 960, 994, 998, 982, 998, 994, 998, 998, 909, 994, 998, 0094, 908, 008.

COMMON PIRES—Part 1.—Nos. 1155, 205, 212, 304, 51, 610, 209, 447, 561, 662, 663, 666, 667, 668, 669, Part 2.—Nos. 534, 646, 647, 648, 649, 550, 661, 662, 663, 565, 656, 667, 568, 669, 670.

Drawings of the Delaware State Lotteries.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the
DELAWARS, KENTOGEY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERING.
DELAWARS.—EXTLA CLASS 163, March 7, 1861.
43, 74, 58, 17, 35, 47, 39, 24, 8, 11, 61, 19, 23.
DELAWARS.—CLASS 164, March 7, 1861.
56, 25, 71, 68, 22, 6, 26, 70, 62, 24, 23, 4, 14.
Circulars containing schemes, with full particulars, sent
free of charge by addressing either to
WOOD, EDDY & CO., 81. Louis, Missouri.

Drawings of R. France & Co.'s Dela-Drawings of R. France.

ware Lotteries:—
Sunsax Coentr.—Class 57, March 7, 1861.

38, 47, 14, 31, 35, 17, 42, 49, 73, 55, 57, 75, 45, 71, 76.

CONSOLDATED LOTTENT—CLASS 34, March 7, 1861.

35, 28, 70, 67, 46, 1, 43, 76, 45, 11, 17, 53.

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Wilmington, Delaware.

Espenscheid's Spring Style of Gentle-men's Bats are now ready for inspection and sale at No. 118 Names street.

David's Spring Style of Hat Now Ready, Barmum Has Crowded On Novelties at his Museum until there is no room for more; but he is so determined to keep introducing new ones that he sends off a lot of his present attractions next Monday, and those who would see the greatest combination of living Wonders and Amusements ever known, must go to the Museum to-day or

Brooklyn Art-Photographic.—Imperial Gray Vignette, the chief of photographic portraits. CHAS, H. WILLIAMSON, Fulton st., opposite Clinton.

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Married. Married.

Frence-Tock.—In Washington city, on Tuesday, March 5, by the Rev. Dr. Butler, Frances O. France, Eq., to Eliss, youngest daughter of Hon. Amos Ruck, of New Hampshire.

Gordon-Warson.—Ry the Rev. Dr. De Hass, Mr. Noar M. Gordon to Miss Annie Warson, both of this city.

Russell.—Dunlap.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, March 5, by the Rev. Dr. McElroy, Mr. Jaws Russell to Miss Euramia, second daughter of Robert Dunlap, all of this city.

STOREN.—INGRITON —At New Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday evening, March 6, by Rev. Dr. Webb, Mr. J. Mandeville Stores, of Rossville, S. I. to Miss L. Annie Leidnich, of the fermer place.

DEVELLE STORES, of Reseville, S. L. to Miss L. Annie Leiderton, of the former place.

Baldwin, —In Yorkville, on Thereday, March 7, Gronge Hear, son of Jeremiah and Jane Baldwin, in the 4th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on faturday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Eighty-third street, near third avenue.

Buss —On Wednesday evening, March 6, Jeremiah Buss, aged 42 years.

The selatives and friends of the family, and those of his brother Edward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 189 East Thirty-first street, between First and Second avenues.

Barron.—On Thursday, March 7, Carimians Dinnmaa, the beloved wife of Francis M Barron, aged 54 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, correr of Fortyninth street and Broadway, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemotory.

Hudson and Newburg papers please copy.

Chmina —On Wednesday, March 6, Tromas Cumino, in the 71th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the First Reformed Presbyterian church. Twelfth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, without further invitation.

Clarke —Suddenly, at Fernandina, Fla., on the night of Thursday, February 14, Mr. Lecun Verror Clarke, of St. Marys, Gs., to the 4th year of his age.

Caminal —On Tuerday evening, March 6, S. Saran Ann (Aminal), elect daughter of Dunean P. Campbell.

The relatives and friends of the family are levited to attend her funeral, at Tributy Church, this (Friday) morning, at ten o'clock, without further invitation.

Donnesday —On Wednesday merning, March 6, of consumption, Jone Donnesday, a Lative of this city, aged 25 years 2 months and 20 days, only son of the late Berberd Running, and the o'clock without further invita

FRIER.—In Brocklyn, on Thursday, March 7, after a short illness, Maria Friera, aged 61 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the famoral, from the residence of her son, Silas Deady, 50 Navy street, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock.

Rockland county papers please only.

Hiscox.—On Thursday evening, March 7, Harrier Excox, wife of William P. Hiscox, aged 22 years and 12 months.

menths.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, from 566 fhird avenue.

Econocticut papers please copy.

On Tuesday ovening, March 5, suddenly, Mrs.

the beloved wife of Patrick Lynch and Marcaser Lynch.

MARGARRI LYNCA.

MARGARRI LYNCA.

MARGARRI LYNCA.

MARGARRI LYNCA.

Manughter of the late Pass.

Margo.

The relatives and friends of the fam.

Morallives and John Hayes, are respectfully.

Morallives for the fam.

Morallives f

be. brothers, Michael and Mathew Lynch, and on in-la w. Edward, Horace and John Hayes, are respectfully by Edward, Horace and John Hayes, are respectfully 62 Marion street, this (Friasy) afternoon, at hadence, 62 Marion street, this (Friasy) afternoon, at hadence, 62 Marion street, this (Friasy) afternoon, at hadence, 62 Marion street, March 6, of communition, Stremen A. 's and the members of the Fourth processes. His friend 'w with the department in general, are invited to attent and Chatham streets, this day (Friday) at noon.

Thursday weekly the friend of the fourth processes and Chatham streets, this day (Friday) at noon.

whited to astee and Chatham streets, this day (Friday) at noon.

Mognemes.—On Thursday morning, March 7, Jone Mognemes, so of 7, 1 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to astend the friends of the family are respectfully Moore, aged 6 years.

The relatives and friends of Munford and Elizabeta W. Moore, aged 6 years.

The relatives and friends of Munford and Elizabeta W. Moore, aged 6 years.

The relatives and friends of Munford and Elizabeta W. Moore, aged 6 years.

The relatives and friends of Munford and Elizabeta W. Moore, aged 6 years.

The relatives and friends of Munford and Elizabeta W. Moore, aged 6 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully stated the funeral finis (Friday) are sounty. N. Y. Moore, aged 6 years and 27 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral finis (Friday) are a moor of fifth avenue and Thirty fifth street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one, without further invitation.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

Warn-On Wednesday, March 6, Mary Ars, dam in the fire of State of the Superior Court, and fire without further invitation.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

Warn-On Wednesday, March 6, Mary Ars, dam in the fire of the family are respected invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the parents, 53 East Thirty-fourth street, this (Friday) and also the moonths.

The friends and relatives of the family are respected invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the parents, 53 East Thirty-fourth street, this (Friday) and also the call of the superior fourth and fire and the funeral from the residence of the parents, 53 East Thirty-fourth street, this (Friday) and also the call of the family and also the cal

months.

The friends and relatives of the family, and also the Jeremiah D novan Guard, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 22 Elizabeth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clean.

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sign
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On appeal to Commissioner of Patents
On application for re-issue.
On application for re-issue.
On application for extension of Patent.
On granting the extension of Patent.
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